

REMARKS

Claims 1 to 69 are pending in the present application, of which Claims 1, 30, 46, 47 and 59 are the independent claims. Reconsideration and reexamination are respectfully requested.

The claims are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a): Claims 1, 4 to 7, 10, 12, 13, 20 to 22, 26, 27, 30, 33, 34, 36, 38 to 48, 54 to 59, 62 and 65 to 69 are rejected over U.S. Patent No. 6,704,930 (Eldering '930) and U.S. Patent No. 6,564,380 (Murphy), Claims 11, 14 to 18, 28, 35, 37, 49 to 51 and 64 are rejected over Eldering '930, Murphy and U.S. Publication No. 2002/0026638 (Eldering '638), Claims 2, 3, 24, 25, 29, 31, 32, 60 and 61 are rejected over Eldering '930, Murphy and U.S. Patent No. 5,872,588 (Aras), Claims 52 and 53 are rejected over Eldering '930, Murphy, Eldering '638 and Aras, Claim 23 is rejected over Eldering '930, Murphy, and U.S. Patent No. 5,424,770 (Schmeizer), Claims 8 and 9 are rejected over Eldering '930, Murphy and U.S. Patent No. 6,169,542 (Hooks), Claim 63 is rejected over Eldering '930, Murphy and U.S. Patent No. 6,154,206 (Ludtke), and Claim 19 is rejected over Eldering '930, Murphy, Eldering '638 and U.S. Patent No. 6,385,192 (Kozdon). Reconsideration and withdrawal of the remaining claim rejections are respectfully requested based at least on the following reasons.

By way of a non-limiting example and in accordance with one or more embodiments disclosed in the present application, reference is made to the paragraph 24 found at page 2 of the published application, U.S. Publ. No. 2003/0056213 (hereinafter referred to as "the published application"), which describes:

Before data at driver 36 is forwarded by flow control system 10 to encoder 26, flow control system 10 determines from the startup information whether information from one or more alternate sources will be inserted into the media stream as indicated in block 214. More specifically, flow control system 10 continues to pass data from the media delivery device until it receives a signal that data from an alternate source should be inserted. When such a signal is received, flow control system 10 selects the designated alternate source as indicated in block 216, and passes data from the selected source to encoder 26. The data from this alternate source will be inserted into

the data stream until the entire file has been delivered to encoder 26. Once the file has been inserted into the stream, flow control system 10 returns to block 214 to determine whether another alternate source should be selected to transmit another file. If so, the next alternate source is selected and the data is passed from the selected source to encoder 26. This continues until it is determined (i.e. at block 214) that no files from other sources are to be passed to encoder 26. Flow control system 10 then returns to media delivery device 24 and continues to pass data from media driver 36 to encoder 26.

In accordance with one or more embodiments, the flow of data from multiple sources is controlled so as to pass the controlled flow as a composite information stream to a media player encoder for encoding into an encoded composite information stream for the media player.

Reference is further made to Figure 1 and paragraphs 19 and 20 of the published application, wherein an embodiment is described in which the flow control system makes the encoded composite information stream available to devices, such as a streaming media server 104, which serve the encoded composite information stream for playback by a media player.

Claim 1 recites a system comprising a media delivery device, a flow control system and an encoder. The media delivery device has a media device driver associated therewith. The flow control system, which is independent of and communicating with the media delivery device and with a stored data source, is configured to receive data from the media delivery device and from the stored data source, and to control the flow, so as to pass a controlled flow of data as a composite information stream to a media player encoder for encoding into an encoded composite information stream. The encoded composite information stream is made available for delivery over the internet to the media player. The applied art fails to teach, suggest or disclose at least the claimed flow control system.

It is conceded in the Office Action that Eldering '930 fails to teach, suggest or disclose a media player encoder for encoding the stream for the media player for delivery over the Internet. The Applicant respectfully submits that Eldering '930 fails to teach, suggest or disclose multiple other ones of the claim elements.

Eldering '930 describes a system in which information is multiplexed for transport over a

network and the allocated bandwidth. Eldering '930 describes using a channel that is otherwise used to transmit a program in a cable or satellite TV system (not a streaming media system)¹ to transmit an advertisement, and resetting the bit rate so that the advertisement can be transmitted simultaneously via the channel along with a video signal in accordance with channel bit rate capacity. In contrast to passing a composite information stream, as does the presently claimed flow control system, Eldering's Ad Insertion System (AIS) passes a program stream and an advertisement as separate, discrete pieces of data (see col. 9, lines 44 to 52, and AIS 201, ad 237, program stream 239 and multiplexer 245 shown in Figure 11 of Eldering '930). The AIS forwards the advertisement and an identification of a channel that is to be used by the multiplexer to transmit the advertisement to one or many a selected subscriber, and the multiplexer multiplexes the advertisement and the program that is being transported over the same channel to the subscriber based on the information provided by the AIS. According to Eldering '930, the multiplexer multiplexes the advertisement using either an asynchronous bit rate (ABR) or a constant bit rate (CBR). Since the advertisement received by the multiplexer is compressed and its bit rate is set before the advertisement is received by the multiplexer (see col. 8, lines 19 to 22 of Eldering '930), the multiplexer either adjusts a channel's bandwidth to accommodate the advertisement (if the ABR technique is used) or the compressed advertisement received by the multiplexer must correspond to the channel's bandwidth and have the same bit rate as the program stream transported via the channel (if the CBR technique is used) (see col. 4, lines 43 to 45 and 63 to 67, and Figure 6 of Eldering '930). According to Eldering '930, its multiplexer receives a program stream and an advertisement as separate pieces of data from the AIS; and its multiplexer does not encode the advertisement or the program stream, but rather simply multiplexes the separate and discrete pieces of data that it receives using available channel bit rate capacity. Clearly the resultant multiplexed signal must be demultiplexed at the subscriber end in accordance with the multiplexing scheme utilized.

In stark contrast to the system of Eldering '930, the system of present claim receives a media signal, which may be by way of non-limiting example live or recorded video, which in

¹ While Eldering '930 at col. 7 ll. 44-47 reads that in an "internet-based environment" the ads may be inserted into the "streaming video streams", there is no description or teaching of any kind of how this might take place, and in any event the statement clearly indicates that the ads are inserted into "streaming video streams", which in an internet environment exists after encoding, in stark contrast to the operation of the invention as presently claimed.

turn is to be passed to a media player encoder for encoding into a streaming media format for the media player. The system comprises a flow control system that can pass a composite information stream by either halting the flow of the media signal to the encoder, so as to instead send, for example, an alternate stored data source (e.g. an ad) to the encoder, or can send the alternate stored source data and the media signal simultaneously to the encoder (e.g. a watermark), which encoder in turn creates an encoded composite information stream, or streaming media, for the media player. The encoded composite information stream is then made available for delivery over the internet to the media player. As is known in the art, an encoder can encode data into a media stream of various formats and bit rates, but in the subject claim the alternate stored data is alternated or combined into a composite information stream before encoding, thus no multiplexing or demultiplexing of the composite data stream coming from the encoder to be sent to media player is required.

Eldering '930, it is respectfully submitted, contains no teaching or suggestion of a flow control system, which is separate from a media delivery device, for controlling a flow of data so as to pass a composite information stream to a media player encoder for encoding the composite information stream into an encoded composite information stream that is to be made available for delivery over the internet to the media player as claimed. Eldering '930 fails to teach, suggest or disclose multiple elements of Claim 1, and therefore cannot properly be used as grounds for a § 102 rejection. Furthermore, and since Eldering '930 fails to teach, suggest or disclose multiple elements of Claim 1, it likewise cannot provide the basis of a proper § 103(a) rejection. Claim 1 is therefore considered to be patentable over Eldering '930. In addition, independent Claims 30, 46, 47 and 59, and the claims that depend from each of the independent claims, are also considered to be patentable over Eldering '930 for at least the same reasons.

Murphy does not remedy the deficiencies noted above with respect to Eldering '930. Murphy describes a system of point-of-presence (POP) servers, each of which can receive an encoded video program from a local video source, which has an encoder that encodes the video program, and can provide the encoded video program to a subscriber authorized by the system's master authorization server. While the local video source's video program is encoded before it is transmitted to the POP server, it is nothing more than an encoded video program from a single local video source, and therefore is not the same as the claimed encoded composite information

stream, which is generated by encoding a composite information stream passed to the encoder by controlling the flow of data from multiple sources. Furthermore, Murphy also fails to teach, suggest or disclose the claimed flow control system, which is configured to receive data from a media delivery device and a stored data source and to control the flow of the media delivery device data and the stored data source data so as to pass the composite of the media delivery device data and the stored data source data to an encoder for encoding in the claimed encoded composite information stream.

Like Eldering '930, Murphy, it is respectfully submitted, contains no teaching or suggestion of a flow control system, which is separate from a media delivery device, for controlling a flow of data so as to pass a composite information stream to a media player encoder for encoding the composite information stream into an encoded composite information stream that is to be made available for delivery over the internet to the media player as claimed. Since Murphy fails to teach, suggest or disclose multiple elements of Claim 1, it cannot properly be used as grounds for a § 102 rejection or a § 103(a) rejection. Since Eldering '930 and Murphy are each missing multiple ones of the same elements, no combination of Eldering '930 and Murphy can teach, suggest or disclose all of the claim elements and cannot therefore provide grounds for a proper § 103(a) rejection. Claim 1 is therefore considered to be patentable over Eldering '930 and Murphy. In addition, independent Claims 30, 46, 47 and 59, and the claims that depend from each of the independent claims, are also considered to be patentable over Eldering '930 and Murphy for at least the same reasons.

The remaining art, i.e., Eldering '638, Aras, Weatherford, Schmeizer, Hooks, Ludtke and Kozdon, and the grounds for which the remaining art is applied is not considered to remedy the above-noted deficiencies in Eldering '930 and Murphy, so any such combination also fails to reach all of the claimed elements of the presently pending claims.

In view of the foregoing, the entire application is believed to be in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested at the Examiner's earliest convenience.

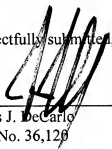
Should matters remain which the Examiner believes could be resolved in a telephone interview, the Examiner is requested to telephone the Applicant's undersigned attorney. Alternatively, since it is believed that the claims of the present application are in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to issue a Notice of Allowance at the

Examiner's earliest convenience.

The Applicant's attorney may be reached by telephone at 212-801-6729. All correspondence should continue to be directed to the address given below, which is the address associated with Customer Number 76058.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any required fee in connection with the submission of this paper, any additional fees which may be required, now or in the future, or credit any overpayment to Account No. 50-1561. Please ensure that the Attorney Docket Number is referenced when charging any payments or credits for this case.

Respectfully submitted,



James J. DeCarlo
Reg. No. 36,128

Date: December 1, 2008

Customer Number 76058
GREENBERG TRAUIG, LLP
Met Life Building
200 Park Avenue, 20th Floor
New York, New York 10166
Phone: (212) 801-9200
Fax: (212) 801-6400